VOLUME IV NO. 532.

FIRE,-At half-past twelve o'clock last night the alarm was sounded, and smoke seen issuing from the building on the northeast corner of King and Wentworth streets. The lower story was occupied by Mrs. Weinberg as a fancy worsted store. and by Messrs. PRILLIPS & McPowell as a crockcry store. The fire originated in the rear of the latter establishment, but made considerable headway before discovered. The firemen were promptly on the ground, and the Hook and Ladder Company had their ladders up in a short time. The flames were confined to the portion of the house where the fire originated, but the whole building was deluged with water. Messrs, PHILLIPS & McDowell were insu ed for \$3000 in the Charleston Insurance and Trust Company, and Mrs. Weinberg had \$4000 insurance on her stock. The building, which belonged to the estate of Cohen, was not insured. The upper portion of the house was occupied by Mrs. CROSLAND, whose family were rescued by the firemen. During the turmoil a fireman tripped up on a rope and broke his ankle. Nothing was saved from either store, and the whole building was so deluged with water that the goods were thoroughly ruined. Owing to the lateness of the hour, we

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Cable Dispatches.

LONDON, May 3.—There is considerable uneasiness in financial circles here and on the continent regarding the Peace Conference. The Earl of Derby says officially, that no certain basis is fixed. though he confidently expects a permanent peace will follow its deliberations.

A Republican demonstration is reported in Cala-

In the House of Commons, in a division on the Reform Bills, Government was defeated by S1 Government prohibits political meeting in Hyde Park.
Bealin, May 3.—A treaty of alliance between Prussia and the Grand Duchy of Hesse has been concluded.

LIVERPOOL, May 3-Noon.—Cotton quiet; Middling Uplands 111d.; Orleans 111d. Sales 8000 The Brokers' circular reports the sales of the week 97.000, including 30.000 to speculators and exporters. The stock is \$43,000, of which 403,000

LONDON, May 3-2 P. M.-U. S. Bonds 712.

London, May 3—2 P. M.—U. S. Bonds 71\$.

LIVERPOOL, May 3—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet without improvement; Middling Uplands, 11\$\frac{1}{2}\$d.; Orleans, 11\$\frac{1}{2}\$; sales 10,000 bales. Breadstaffs quiet. Manchoster advices unfavorable. Goods and Yarns heavy. Rosin, common Wilmington. 7s. 3d.; fine, 13s. 9d. Turpentine, 3ds.

LONDON, May 3.—Consols. 91. U. S. Bends, 71\$.

LIVERPOOL. May 2—2 P. M.—Cotton declined \$\frac{1}{2}\$d. since noon; Uplands, 11\$\frac{1}{2}\$d.; Orleans, 11\$\frac{1}{2}\$. Breadstuffs firm. Corn, 44s. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, May 3—Evening.—Consols steady at 91. U. S. Bonds, 71\$\frac{1}{2}\$.

Washington News.
Washington News.
Washington Moday.
It is reiterated that Mr. Chase refuses to preside trial of Mr. Davis within the territory ruled

by the military.

Bishop Spaulding sails to-morrow on the Pierre from New York.
Considerable excitement prevails on the inauguration of the eight hour system in Chicago.

The President received the Japanese this morn-

Judge Underwood issued yesterday a writ of

Judge Underwood issued yesterday a writ of habeas corpus directing the commanding officer of Fortress Monroe to bring Mr. Davis before him on the 13th. The writ was obtained by Judge Sheat it is understood that the writ will be obeyed, and that Mr. Davis will not be remanded to the military custody.

The Supreme Court has commenced hearing the injunction argument.

Emory & Son's soap and candle factory at Cin-

cinnati, Ohio, was burned yesterday.

Judge Underwood, District Attorney Chandler and Mr. Davis' Attorney, O'Conner, are in the city for the purpose of consulting Attorney-General Stanberry regarding the writ of habeas corpus for Mr. Davis. If the Government obeys the writ, which is probable, bail will be tendered and the

prisoner enlarged.
The Internal Revenue receipts to-day amount Mr. Stanton is better, and attended the cabinet

neeting to-day.

The Hon. R. J. Walker addressed the Suprem Court to-day in a speech of three hours' duration, which is considered a masterly effort. Ho said that constitutional liberty and self-governm nt were now on final trial, and it was about to be decided for prosperity in all the world, whether writ-ten constitutions were pareliment scrolls, words written in sand, to be swept away by the first angry surge of popular passion, whether they can be evaded by technical issues or plea of want of jurisdiction. A broader bill of attainder and pains and penalties had nover been passed, reducing 10,-000,000 of loyal and disloyal people to territorial bondage, and substituting the gleaming sword and bristling bayonet for constitutional guards and

tion for the protection of negroes, or for further rebellion against the flag and country. Other resolutions recommend the establishment of schools, supported by a tax on property. The appointment by Military Courts and Commissions for trials of all violations of the Civil Rights Bill. The establishment of Union Leagues in every County, and that the Convention be held in Mont

gomery in June next.

It was closed by declaring that the above represent the sentiments of the Convention, and pledging their lives, fortunes, and sacred honor to the faithful observance of them and the principles of

e Republican Party.

The I llowing additional was then adopted: It is our undeniable right to held offices, set on juries, ride in all the public conveyances, set at the public tables and places of amusement.

Richmond News.
RICHMOND, May 3:—D. M. Couly, merchant, com-

mitted suicine by shooting himself, eight miles om here. Over 150 barrels of whiskey were seized by the detectives in the last few days.

Speaker Gibbons, of the Pennsylvania Legislature, addressed a large audionce of blacks to-night.

He arged them to ding to the Republican party and abandon the idea of confiscation. and abandon the idea of connecation.

General Wilcox, at Lynchburg, ordered that II.

Rives Pollard should not deliver his lecture on the
chivalry of the South in Lynchburg. Pollard has
appealed to Gen. Schofield.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 3.—The citizens of Gosport have strong e-idence that McManaway killed the telegraph operator, Jones. He has been apprehended, and the citizens will probably lynch the

accused.

Lousville, May 3.—A message from the Mayor says that the population of the city has increased from 80,000 to 140,000 in two years.

Appointments in Augusta.

Augusta, May 3.—Foster B.odget has been appointed Mayor of this city by General Pope. The Mayor and vew Council were inaugurated to-day in the presence of a large number of citizens. The appointments were satisfactory.

SPEECH

HON. HENRY WILSON.

History of South Carolina Reviewed.

WILSON vs. CALHOUN.

According to arrangement, Senator HENRY WILson, of Massachusetts, addressed a large audience of white and colored citizens on the Citadel Green vesterday. Mr. Wilson said:

Mr. Chairman and fellow citiz us of Charlestonhave not voice to-day to be heard by this vast throug of my fellow citizens. During the past two weeks, I have spoken to vast assemblages of men in Virginia and North Carolina, and my voice, I find, has not its usual compass and power. Therefore, I ask your silence, as tar as I can have it. as I can have it.

As I gaze upon this vast throng around and about me, I feel grateful to Almighty God for this day. I am glad to stand before the people of Charleston, to look into their faces, and speak my sentiments frankly and reely, as I now intend to do.

When the amendatory act was pending in the United Stries Sente, I took occasion, in debate, to say that I believed, if it should become a law, the Reconstruction [51]

leved, if it should become a law, the Reconstruction till would be accepted by the States lately in r bellion. I took occasion also to say that I believed that these States lately in rebellion would send a majority of their Senators and Representatives to the Congress of the United States, who would feel, think, speak, vote, as the majority of Congress fett, thought, spoke and voted. I said casually, that I was willing, for one, to visit these States, and to speak to the people in vindication of the action of the Congress of the United States. That remark has brought to me from all parts of the Southern country invitations to speak, which, if accepted, would occupy the spring, and a good part of the summer. I am here in compliance with invitations to express to you the semi-ments and opinions I entertain on public affairs. I am here by my own volition. I am the agent of no man and no body of men on earth; and no man or set of men are ters by my own vontion. I am do not not set of men are capousible tor anything I say. I am here to see for myself, hear for myself, and, if I speak at all, 19 speak for

myself.

It you open your Bibles, you will there read that God made man in his own inrage; that he made of one blood all the nations. That same sacred volume tells us that he bids every man love him and love his neighbor as himself; that he bids every man do unto others as he would others should do unto him. That command is of perpetual obligation. It follows us through life; we shall meet it at the bar of God.

When our Government was launched upon the tide, our fathers accepted those declarations of holy writ; proclaimed as the faith of the new republic that all men are created equal, and have an inabenable right to hiberty. The framers of the Constitution of the United States declared that that instrument was established to seem re the

The framers of the Constitution of the United States de-clared that that instrument was established to seem re the blessings of liberty. God's holy word, the charter of in-dependence, the Constitution the United States, all recognize the equality of all humanity before the laws. (Cheers.) That is the faith of this great Christian, Democratic Republic; and when she pro-claimed that as her living faith, the friends of liberty in the old world and the people in whose hearts lingered the accents of liberty, turned their reverential gaze to-wards the rising republic of the Western world; and Mexico and the Central and South American Republics, as they rose from colonial dependence to national indes they rose from colonial dependence to national inde-endence, looked to the great. North American Republic for example and suidance.

The Republic of the United States has done much for

The Republic of the United States has done much nor numanity, but the great active ment of this Republic, was the declaration of the sublime creed of humanity, of the fath Rood of God, and of the brotherhood of man. Applause.) This Republic, which began in the language of John Quincy Adams, its existence by the promulgation of the emancipation of man from the thraidom of man, has ac emancipation of man from the pressible conflict, be-cen rent and dissevered by an irrepressible conflict, be-ween freedom on the one side and slavery on the

This contest commenced in the Congress that pre-claimed the equality of man as the living faith of the North American Republic. It continued from 1775 to the opening of this rebellion, and it was during that pe-riod a contest of sentiment and opinion. When the re-bellion opened, when the nation plunged into the fire and blood of civil war, this contest was adjourced from the arena of opinion to the field of arms. After from bloody years liberty triumphed, and slavery has died to rise no more forever. (Loud cheers.) During the past two years; since the surrender of Luc's army; since the old flag went up again over Sunder; we have had another conflict of opinion, and it requires no fore sight to see to-day that freedom cannot be computered, and that the connect of opinion, and it requires no fee sight to see to-day that freedom cannot be conquered, and that the creed or squal rights, equal privileges and equal immu-mities for all men in America, is hereafter to be the prac-tical policy of the Republic of the United States. (Loud choose. cheers.

In the conflicts through which we have passed, South Carolina has borne a leading and distin uished part. She has given to the Cauncils of the Republic men e can nent talent and character, who have been the leaders of

her sentiment and her opinion. South Carolina has borne the flag of slavery proudly definitly. She has borne the very ark of the covenant of slavery; and she has been its champion in North America from 1776 to this hour. She entered the Congress in 1776, and through her representatives compelled that Congress to strike from the Declaration of Independence the words defices on traced, arraigning the British King for encouraging the Arrican slave trade. She went into the Convention of illustrious statement to form the Constitution of the United States, and by her distinguished champions—by her Rutledges, her Britisheys and her Rutlesges, her the Convention of illustrious statemen to form the Constitution of the United States, and by her distinguished champions—by her Rutledges, her Pinckneys, and her Butlers—compelled that body to make a compromise, by which it was agreed that lavery stould be continued twenty years longer; the clause in reaction to the three-fifths representation incorporated into the Constitution, and the rendition of slaves escaping from their masters guaranteed. She entered the first Congress, and when it was proposed that British vessels, and other foreign vessels, should take no part in the slave trade, by the lips of one of her Representatives she male the threat, the first threat, of a dissolution of the Union. When in 1834-5, a portion of our countrymen, believing slavery to be a crime against man and a sin against God, believing that we had the con titutional power to abolish slavery in the District of Common, and end the slave trade between the States, sent their humble petitions to Congress, it was a Representative from years the right of petitions upon the table; and for seven the right of petitions upon the table; and for seven the contentatives. Whon Jino Quincy Adams, the great advocate of free speech and champion of the right of petition stratistical those in the or if Congress, it was Mr.

laid down the doctrine that the Constitution of the United States, by its own torce, carried slavery into the newly acquired territories.

In 1856, when the country was rocked with d'seassions growing out of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, Mr. Butler, the head of the Judiciary Cemmittee, a bodd, impulsive, able min, declared that if Fremont should be elected, he would advise South Carolina to "go out of the Union at the tap of the drum." In 1858, when the Lecompton Constitution, that product of fraud and violence, was pending in the Senate, and Stephen A. Douglass was leading the opposition to it, it was your Mr. Hammond, an eminent, able and accomplished man, who came into the Senate, and laid down the broad, plain, comprehensive doctrine, that the men who worked for wages, the laboring men of the country, were essentially slaves. In 1860, the fiery and impetuous some of South Carolina, Keitt, Boyce and Bonham, on the thor of Congress, declared in savor of the dissolution of the Union, if the Republican party should elect a President of the United States. Mr. Keitt uttered the war cry then, that if a Black Republican should be detected they would "sliver the Union from turret to foundation-stone." And when the people of the country, with the tear of tool mpon them, and devoted to liberty, went to the ballot boxes, and made Abraham Lincoln President of the Union States, South Carolina led the country into rebellion and civil war. From 1776 to the bringing down of the old flag over Sunter, the commonwealth of South Carolina proudly led everywhere the champions of human slavers flag over Sumter, the commonwealth of South Caroina proudly led everywhere the champions of human slavery in America.

I do not, gentlemen, refer to these facts by

in America.

I do not, gentlemen, refer to these facts by way of reproach. I say that this has been the position which your State has occupied among her sister States, and that under her lead I think the creed of the It volutionary Fathers was discovered, the doctrines of Washington, Jefferson and Madisson, the doctrines of Washington, Jefferson and Madisson, the doctrines of the great men of the Republic of the Revolutionary cra, North and South, were repudiated. South Carolina imposed her policy upon her southern sister States. Bold, able young men, accepting the secession theories of Mr. Calhoun, the great leader of the South, aboveated his hidas, became the cutiouslastic champions of human bondage, drove the moderationen, the old Jackson Democrats, and the old Harry thay National Whigs, out of the public councils, and fill a Congress with men who strola those had is holdly and defiantly, telling us that they had the right to carry slavery into the Territories, and maintain at there by jositive law; and when we fearing took, fearing the verdict of the present and of coming ages, fearing that enter life's fifted fever' we should said into discountry.

rated the rebellion.

We tought for four years. The men of the South exhausted their resources, sent their young men to battle-fields, and made sacrifices that cannot but win the re-spect of the world. The Southern soldiers tought wi-herous valor on more than 600 fields, but the causer of special presence of a single manners of the world. The symbol model is not the symbol production of the symbol production

cheers, and cries of "we will."]

Loud cheers, and cries of "we will vete it because you are men who have been denied the right to go into court and testify, and now have that right; and will have the right to vote, and now have that right; and will have the inexpressible pleasure in a short time of going to the lands have a voting for your country and court. sonnected with human slavery, or with the south Carolina during the past, is only a bur-

n lands and in bendence, has perhaps been made, accord-ing to her numbers, the poorest State of the Union. No State has telt the effects of the robellion more than South Carolina. You know this better than I know it. You know the condition of your people better than I know their condition. You know that you want capital here to make your fields bloom again; you want commerce tope; you want diversified industry here; you want labor to look up and be glad in the milst of its toil; you want a new. be glad in the inidst of its toil; you want a new, active, living policy to place South Carolina again among the advancing and prospering States of the Union. You know all this better than I do; you see it; the country sees it; the world sees it. Then, in God's name, be as brave in the right as you have been in the wrong, (Cheers.) Its as hold in the right as you were for eighty years in the wrong. Give your able men to the public councils; commission them to speak and vote for liberty, for justice, for education, for human improvement and elevation; and the capital now requiring rates of interes; which you cannot afford to pay, and which no other people could afford to pay, will come hack to you again. Your wasted, neglected fields will bloom under the culture of free labor; trade will come again as in the olden time; your waters, which course through the central and western profitons of your State, will from busy machinery; and, with labor honored, with acain as in the olden time; your waters, which course through the central and western cortions of your State, will form busy machiners; and, with labor homored, with laboring men respected, with a policy adopted which steeps down and lifts up the poor and the lowly, but pulls not the bighest down, South Carolina will be lifted a thousand leagues towards the heavens. And, let me say to you, that the sooner your people enter boldly, manfully, hopefully and bravely upon this policy, the sooner you will pass out of the difficulties, trials and lesses imposed upon you by this war, and the sooner you will make South Carolina a great State again. (Cheers.) When I say this, Lexpress, I believe, the wishes of the people of my State and my section of the country. Our people do not want your lands—they do not want your blood—they do not want anything you possess. They only want these poor, enfranchised bondmen to be forever secured in their equal right. They only want to see your State a great, free, prosperous, proud Commenwealth again. (Cheers.)

I say to friend and foe here to-day, I say to the men who, for many a long year, have misundersteed or reise I say to friend and for here to-day, I say to the men who, for many a long year, have misunderstool or u is-represented our sentiments and ordinious, that the Chris-tian men of Massachusetts and New England, on bended knee, pray to Almighty God that He will put it into your hearts to mete out justice to all, give liberty to all, and enter on a career of honor, prosperity and glory. (Choors)

not dght, (Laughter,) We knew better than that, We remembersed that it was a black mun who, standing in the trenches on the heights of Bunker Hill, shot down Major Plicatra, the British commander, as he led the storning party over those fortifications. (Ap-piause.) We remembered that when Colon-Lelyard surrendered Forr Griswold, in Connecticut, saying in reply to the question, "Who commands this Fort?" "I did, but you do now," and was run through the body by the British commander, ablack soldier shot down that brutal officer, and fell to the earth with thirty-these. Eritish Unites in his person. We remembered three Tritish Unliets in his person. We remembered that it was a black regline; i, raised in Rhode Island, w, ich won the battle of Red Bank, in (selaware River, or which we have boasted so long. We remembered that in he Revolution, and in the war of 1812, black men, on and and wave, fought bravely and heroically for our sympathies were with your masters in the

first of May, and witness the confusion worse

The case was continued until Monday, when Attorney-General Stanberry will reply.

Colored Convention in Alabama.

Morrae, May 3.—A Colored Mass Convention of the State which has been in session here for two days, adjourned to-day. The delegaces stated the state of the state of

tates. We have divided those by the eighty acrolots, and you can, it you choose, by those lots for a dollar and a quarter an acro, and make—"nesteads of them.
There are enough for 300,000 families. Then there is a
vast public domain at the West—eight or nime hundred
mithous of across. If you wish you can go there and
occupy that haid. The country has ope sed it to you—
but we cannot buy land here for you and tax our people
for it. And, if the people of south Carolina honestly,
naithfully, in the right sprift, comply with the ferras and
conditions of reconstruction, I believe that the
Senators and Representatives elected by this
Stale will be advanted into Congress, (if
they can take the oath—and they must do that, and the
whole controversy will be settled. I will say another
thing to you. All hous of acres of land in this State are
unenlivated. Only live or six millions of the eighteen or
nimeteen millions of across on South Carolina are under
on livation. The interests and the needs of the landhooders will connect the six of millions or acres of these
lands. The age of the great pandation has cassed away,
the age of the farm has come. If you save your money,
you can get lands, get homesteads, establish schools,
characteristics.

sallot-hox and voting for your country and your own

CHARLESTON, S. C., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1867.

party on a white man's party, but it is placine on a just where they held my where their principles lead them, where their microsis lead them, and where particitism, humanity and religion will bless them if they take that position.

Now I want to say a word to the white men here to-day, you have heard the opinions of the black men discussed. What do you think of them? You tell me that in Charleston and in the etities, the black men are all right. I tell you they will be all right on the pantations before cleriton. (Choers. I can tell those gentlemen who do not agree with as, that the negroes knew a great deal botter what is going on than they think—(Yoicea, "That's so.") And I want to say a word to them. If you, gentlemen, do not want a black man's party, just vote with these black men, and there will be but one party in the State, Laughter.) They are on the right track. They are on the solid foundation of detrail right. They ofter you their hand, and will help you up on to that platform, and when they get you there, they will welcome you as men and herethern. All of you who want to main with the Government of the United States, all who are willing hereafter no matter for the past) to fight for the fold flag, all who heartily and carnestly rejone over the treedom of these black men, all who are in favor of school houses to educate the poor blacks and whiles, all who are in favor of diversifying industry, making labor honorable, developing the resources of South Carolina, and natking her fields band and blosson like the rosa; all who are in favor of moving onward to the care of pregress; all who are in favor of wording onward to the care of pregress; all who are in favor of blotting out sectional lines, and making a great, unifed, free country, where the poor and the lowly shall have equal rights with they free and the lowly shall have equal rights with these rich and honors of upidied hands around and for whom Christ died—all of you join your hands with these thousands of upidied hands around all how want to li ready, and comprises a better assort-Adapted to this market, than we have ever offered. We have given particular attention in getting up this Stock to lightness of fabric, strength of material and durability

rer mysen, I wan say, in rooming, that I have no purpose in coming here other than to see this country. Many years and I resolved that, by the blessing of God, I would, at some time or other, speak in these States where the right was so long denied to me and men of my creed. That hour has come. This is the seventeenth meeting which I have addressed in these States, at d I have yet to receive the first unkind word from anybody, I thank you for the kind manner in which you have listened to me; and I shall leave Charleston with higher hopes for my country; with the hope that reason is resuming its empire everywhere; that the prejudices and passions engendered by the late context are passing away; that these States will soon be represented in Congress; that sectional lines will be broken; that we shall have again a united, free country, and that men of the North, and men of the South may meet together any there and everywhere, within the bounds of the Republic, grasp each other by the hand, and feel that they are not only citizens of the Great Republic will be from any derivative to the representation of the South may meet together any there and everywhere, within the bounds of the Republic, grasp each other by the hand, and feel that they are not only citizens of the Great Republic will file any privilege, to hasten on that glorious time. I am thankful that I have fived to see so much. When the long con est of teirty years was upon us, it was my privilege, with others, to meet the men of the South, face to face, maintaining our cities, conceding theirs. When the war came upon us, I was for a vigorous prosecution of the war. I was for an early enameipation after the war came upon us I saw that it was one of God's great wars, that the land of Almighty God was in it, that it was an evident the war on menionable, and that Congress had no power to interfere with it or abolish it, when the war came upon us I saw that it was one of God's great wars, that the hand of Almighty God was in it, that it was an evidable context

into consideration the depressed state of the market, and the universal desire to buy goods cheap. to hasten the day when we shall have a united country, free country, a country where all races and colors an conditions of men shall live in peace like brothers of

Our New York Letter.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, May 1 .- Whosoever doubteth that

he world moves should be in New York on the

onfounded that reigns supreme on the great mov-

ing day. Endless lines of furniture earts wend

ing their way along the streets, a meandering

of furniture; earts jostling up against each other,

drivers indulging in horrible imprecations against

the limbs, and eyes and livers of other drivers, fiv-

housand families moving into five thousand

five thousand other families, who are, in their turn, about to move into other houses, out of

which another five thousand families is moving.

A general mixing up of furniture, a general mix-

ng up of earts and drivers, and the unfortunate

men and women and children who, like poor Joe in Bleak House, are even compelled to keep mov-ing on. All of this is bad enough in good weather.

ing on, All of this is bad enough in good weather, when the sun shines brightly and the young lady whe, in the song, requests her mother to call her early as she is to be the May Queen, finds, on being called, that the weather is propitious; but when, as it is to-day, the petting rain pours down in torrents, delnging May queens, furnitare, bedding, carts, drivers, fathers, mothers, nurses, babies, et hee onice genur, it is indeed a moving spectacle. It is a glorious day, however, for the carts and who ask and actually receive twelve do-

art-men, who ask and actually receive twelve do-ars per load for what in the anti-war days they were wont to be paid but ninety-three cents. It has

een estimated that the amount paid to-day for

The portrait of Queen Victoria, which cos the party-five thousand dollars, and was presented by Her Majesty to Peabody, the world-renowned pinf-

anthropast, has been on private exhibition here It is a half-length painting, fourteen inches long by

ermine, and a black velvet train transact in like manner. The pointing is in enamel, on a panel of

purest gold. The traine is of gold, very massive and artistically chased. Mr. Teabody intends to place the picture on public exhibition, the proceeds

o be applied to the benefit of the Southern Relie

place, and considerable excitement has been created among the kinghts of the checomered field by the among time kinghts of the fact. In the former match Mackingue was the victor, and 1 propher that he will again win the Turrels, for 1 consider

him, with the excession of Paul Morphy, of New Orleans, and Louis Paulsen, or Iowa, the strongest player in this country. As I have broken many a lance (n) bine, for the most part being the shattered one with a number of the best players in Charleston, and amaware that there are many

imong your readers who take an interest in the

I am ut a less to an ague. Its true, it is rather an unequate to deing stea ture, and a rather clumps what yets at a very convenient thing to have about 1983 where diss. One of the best of these

We give below some of our leading prices:

ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS

THREE STYLES OF MIDDLESEX CASSI-MERE SUITS, DARK, MEDIUM, AND BLACK AND WHITE MIX CASSIMERE stream of household utensils, a moving panorama

ONE PRICE

OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW

CLOTHING

of color. Much the larger portion

of our Stock is made in our own

workshop, and we warrant it in

every respect equal to custom work.

ready-made, the difference we shall

be glad to show our customers,

SILK MIX TRICOT, DIFFERENT MIX-FINE BLACK GERMAN TRICOT SUITS 27 00 DARK BROWN GRAIN DE POUDER houses, simultaneously with the moving out of

BLACK DRESS SUITS, ranging in price LINEN SUITS, from \$5 to 20 00

DARK FANCY

In addition to the above, we have

CASSIMERES.

IN FULL SUITS

And in Pants and Vests.

ALPACA SACKS DRAP DEETE SUITS MARSEILLES VESTS, White and Fancy Final.

Speaking of the Southern Relief Fund reminds me of the fact that a good hat diopera will be given for its benefit on to-morro-night at the Academy of Music. Large numbers of the wealthiest and most aristocre the citizens of New York are interesting themselves in the affair with such generous and then it is confidently medical that this will BLUE FLANNEL SUITS, of very fine quality

here of els where on the American continent at will eclipse the glory and grandeur of the Lasder-erantz. Arion and Purum bal's conduced, and a handsome sum will or realized for the noble and praiseworthy charitable object in view. The long promised return match between the great chess champions, George Mackonzie, of this city, and Rubelin of Petrosylvania, is about to take whice, and considerable, excitement has been FURNISHING GOODS.

In addition to our usual assortcular attention to our

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

We have made arrangements to have our SHIRTS made by our own Pattern, and we think they will compare favorably in style and fit with any Shirt on the market.

THEY COMPRISE FOUR QUAL-

On the 24th April, 1867, at the Citadel Square Church, by Roy. Lucius Cuthbert, Dr. F. A. BEALL, of Augusta, Ga., to Miss HATTIE R. PANKNIN, of this city.* On Tue day evening, April 30, 1867, at Mt. Pleasant, by Rev. T. F. Gadsden, J. MURRAY MUIRHEAD to MARY P., daughter of the late L. A. Edmonston, of Charleston, On the 1st instant, at St. Mary's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Baker, Captain r. W. DAWSON to Miss VIRGINIA II. FOURGEAUD.

MARRIED,

OBI , UARY.

DIED, on the afternoon of the 3d inst., after a long and painful illness, Mrs. ANNA M. COTCHETT, consort of the late George Corcherr of this city. #2 The Relatives, Friends and Acquaintances of Mrs. ANNA M. COTCHETT, and of the family, are invited to attend her Funeral Services from the Citadol Square Bantist Church, at half-past Five o'clock This Afternoon, without further invitation.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NO YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIA-TION .- The Rev. P. F. STEVENS will preach a sermon pefore the Young Men's Christian Association To-Mor-row (Sunday) Evening, in St. Luke's Episcopal Church, corner Charlotte and Elizabeth streets. Services to comnence at 8 o'clock.

The public, especially the young men of the city, are invited to attend. A collection will be taken up for the benefit of the As-

By order of the President. W. W. PEMBERTON, Sec'y. AT The regular weekly meeting of the Association will be held at their rooms This Evening, at 8 o'clock.

E AT UNITARIAN CHURCH .- UNTIL FURo'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. Sunday School, 9 A. M.

AF TRINITY M. E. CHURCH SOUTH, HASEL STREET .- Service in this Church To-Morrow at 101/4 A. M. and quarter to 8 P. M. Subject of the Discourse in the evening: "I would not live alway;" Job vii. 16.

AT THE STORES OF THE SUBSCRIBERS will close on Saturday Afternaons at two o'clock, from May 4th to October 1st :

WILLIAM G. WHILDEN & CO. A. H. HAYDEN. ALLEN & SIDDONS. J. E. SPEAR. JAMES B. BETTS. STOLL, WEBB & CO. LOUIS COHEN. EPSTEIN & ZEMANSKI. McLOY & RICE. J. R. READ & CO. T. KELLY. FOGARTIE & STILLMAN. J. J. LEVY. W. McCOMB & CO. I. HYMAN & CO. BLOCK & LOYNS.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE . M. WHITING, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff of We have Goods not of our own man-Charleston (Judicial) District, at the next election. ufacture, such as are usually sold

BE MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD COM-

PANY. - SECRETARY'S OFFICE, WATER VAL-

LEY, MISSISSIPPI, 20th April, 1867. - Holders of

the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company are notified thate provision is made for the payment of the in-terest Coupons falling due on the 1st proximo (May), In fixing our prices, from which at the Banking House of J. B. KIRKLAND, HILL, we make no deviation, we have taken TALMAGE & CO., No. 39 Pine street, New York. A. J. McCANNICO. NOTICE TO MARINERS .- CAPTAINS AND PILOTS wishing to anchor their vessels in Ashley

River, are requested not to do so anywhere within direc range of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILROAD WHARVES, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side of the Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with the Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided. S. C. TURNER, H. M.

Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 6, 1866.

ERRORS OF YOU'TH. - A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Pre mature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making .17 00 the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferen wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can deso by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, April 22 3mos* No 42 Cedar street, New York. BEAUTIFUL HAIR .- CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life and strength to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hai dressing. Sold by all Druggists and fashionable hairdressers, and at my office, No. 1123 Broadway, New SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

DOWIE & MOISE, No. 151 Meeting street, Opposite Charleston Hotel

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye-harmless, reliable, instan taneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bas-Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all many good Styles of LIGHT AND Druggists and Perfumors. Factory, No. 81 Barcley street, New York.

BE BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT. 157

OFFICE SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 28 BROAD ST., APRIL 30, 1867.—Holders of the Seven Per Cent. First Mortgage Second Lien Bonds of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad Company, are respectfully informed that or and after the first proximo, the Savannah and Charles-ton Railroad Company will issue Scrip Certificates in lieu of receipts given when the Bonds were surrendered; and will continue to do so until the first of June, after which time the books will be closed, and the privilege of substituting said Bonds for Stock will terminate. S. W. FISHER.

Secretary and Treasurer Sav. & Chas. R. R. Co. ths2

OF A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HER country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of tw nty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CIRCAS-IAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Guntlemen can improve their personal appearance an hundred told. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its inpurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature tatended it should be-clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sont by Mail or Express, on reccipt of an order, by

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same. March 30

DARLINGTON DISTRICT -- IN EQUITY-B. W. ED-WARDS, Administrator T. E. HOWLE, es. E. S. HOWLE, JAMES P. WILSON AND OTHERS.-BILL FOR IN-JUNCTION, ACCOUNT AND RELIEF.-It is ordered that the CREDITORS OFTHOMAS E. HOWLE, deceased, be enjoined from proceeding to recover their claims at law against the complainant, and that they do prove and establish their demands against the said Howke before the Commissoner of this Court, on or before the first day of December next, and in default thereof that they be barred the benefit of any decree to be pronounced

The above is a true copy from the original order made in the above stated case, 12th February, 1867. A. F. EDWARDS, C. E. D. D. Commissioner's Office, Darlington C. H., Feb. 22, 1867. February 23

FF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. DARLINGTON DISTRICT -IN EQUITY -P. B. BACOT AND T. L. BACOT, Administrators, PETER S. BACOT, cs. THE HEIRS AND CREDITORS OF PETER S. BACOT .- Upon hearing the pleadings in this case, it is, on motion of W. W. HARLLEE, Complainants' Solicitor, ordered that all and singular the creditors of the late Peter S. Bacot, Complainant's Intestate, be required to file and prove their respective demands and debts in judgments and otherwise against the said Intestate, betore the Commissioner of this Court, by or before the first day of November next, and in default thereof that they be debarred from the benefit of any decree to be made therein, and that the Commissioner of this Court do advertise this order once a month in the Darlington atherace and the Charleston Daily News, until the said first day of November next.

The above is a true copy from the original order made in the above case, 13th of February, 1867. A. F. EDWARDS, C. F. D. D. Commissioner's Office, Darlington C. H., Vebruary 22,

536 f1

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AWWE, THE UNDERSIGNDED, MERCHANTS on East Bay, do hereby agree to close our stores, every Saturday Afternoon, at 2 P. M., from May 4th to Oct

RENNEKER & GLOVER, |C. N. AVERILL & SON, RENNEKER & GLOVER,
J. & F. DAWSON.
BOLLMANN BROS.,
WM. GURNEY.
KINSMAN, HOWELL & CO.,
LAUREY & ALEXANDER,
H. COBIA & CO.,
BEUNS & BEE,
STREET BROS. & CO.,
R. & A. P. CALDWELL,
THOS. H. & W. DEWEES,
WERNER & DUCKER,
H. KLATTE & CO., H. KLATTE & CO., MORDECAI & CO., J. E. ADGER & CO., CLACUIS & WITTE, WEST & JONES,

C. N. AVERILL & SON, WM. MARSCHER, BON AFANT & SALAS, A. B. JARVIS, HOWE, CRANE & CO., B. FOLEY.
J. H. MULLER, OSTENDORFF & CO., MANTOUE & CO., W. H. FASTERBY, STENHOUSE & CO., THOMPSON & BRO. THOMPSON & BRO,
W. H. CHAFFEE,
I. E. HERTZ & CO.,
B. O'NEILL,
G. H. HOPPOCK,
A. BISCHUFF,
MULLER & NIMITY.

May 4 RE RELIGIOUS NOTICE. - UNITABIAN CHURCH .- Services at this Church at 8 P. M. To. Morrow Evening.

** ORPHAN HOUSE CHAPEL .- THE REV. W. C. DANA, D. D., of the Central Presbyterian Church, will perform Divine Service in this Chapel To-Morrow Afternoon, 5th instant, at half-past Four o'clock. May 4

MY WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE WM. BLUM DINGLE as a Candidate for the Sheriffalt; it the ensuing election.

MESSRS. EDITORS:-YOU WILL PLEASE mounce Gen. A. M. MANIGAULT as a Candidate for A CITIZEN. Shoriff at the ensuing election.

MESSRS. EDITORS:-PLEASE AN-

NOUNCE JOHN T. MILLIGAN as a Candidate for Sheriff of Charleston District, at the election in July next, and oblige. THE MECHANICS AND WORKINGMEN.

ARTIFICIAL EYES .- ARTIFICIAL HU-

MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by ROISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York.

FT THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA-DARLINGTON DISTRICT-IN EQUITY-HANNAH J. HART, Administratrix, vs. ELLEN E. HART, JOHN WITHERSPOON, et al.-BILL FOR INJUNCTION, ACCOUNT AND RELIEF .- It is ordered that the credit ors of JOHN L. HART be enjoined from proceeding to recover their claims at law against the complainant, and that they do prove and establish their demands against the said John L. Hart, before the Commissioner of this Court, on or before the first day of November next, and in default thereof that they be barred from the ber

It is also ordered that a copy of this order be published at least once a week until the first day of November next in the Darlington Southerner and the Charleston Daily

The above is a true copy from the original order ma in the above case, 12th February, 1867. A. F. EDWARDS, C. E. D. D.

OLD ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE

(LATE PHIN & DORN)

No. 131 MEETING STREET, Third door above Market,

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED LARGE ADDITIONS TO their usual stock of pure and fresh MEDICINES DYE STUFFS

> TOILET POWDERS POMADES COSMETICS

BRUSHES facturers. On hand, all the principal

including Preparations of AYER, JAYNE, HALL, CHEV-

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS SADDLE BAGS

METAL AND GUTTA PERCHA GOODS GLASSWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Great attention is paid to the importation and select

PRESCRIPTIONS compounded

depend on the utmost reliability in

with accuracy, and the public can

(NORTH CAROLINA AND SOUTH CAROLINA), COLUMBIA, S. C., March 21st, 1867.

dersigned hereby assumes command of the Second Milltary District constituted by the Act of Congress, Public No. 68, 2d March, 1867, entitled "An Act for the more efficient government of the rebel States." II. In the execution of the duty of the Commanding

ished all discurbers of the public peace and criminals the local civil tribunals will be permitted to take juris diction of and try offenders, excepting only such cases as may by the order of the Commanding General be refered III. The civil government now existing in North Caro ing and South Caroling is provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United

States, at any time to abolish, modify, control or supercede the same. Local laws and municipal regulations not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, or the proclamations of the President, or orders of the Commanding General, are hereby declared to be in force; and, in conformity therewith, civil officers are hereby authorized to continuo the exercise of their proper functions, and will be respected and obeyed by the inhabitants. IV. Whenever any Civil Officer, Magistrate or Court

neglects or refuses to perform an official act properly required of such tribunal or officer, whereby due and rightful security to person or property shall be denied. the case will be reported by the Post Commander to the V. Post Commenders will cause to be arrested persons

charged with the commission of crimes and offences when the civil authorities fail to arrest and bring such comptly. The charges preferred will be accompa by the evidence on which they are founded

nial to the people, solicits the zealous and cordial co operation of civil officers in the discharge of their duties, and the aid of all good citizens in preventing conduct tending to disturb the peace; and to the end that occa ion may seldom arise for the exercise of military authority in matters of ordinary civil administration, the Commanding General respectfully and carnestly commends to the people and authorities of North and South Carolina unreserved obedience to the authority now established, and the diligent, considerate and impartial execution of the laws enacted for their government.

of the South are hereby continued in torce The following named officers are announced as the

Capt. Alexander Moore, 38th U.S. Infantry, Alde-de Dvt. Maj. J. R. Myrick, 1st Lieut. 3d Art . Aide-de-Camp

Byt Major General . O Tyler, Deputy Quartermaster Byt. Brid. General W. W. Burns, Major and C. S., U.

Pet, Lieut Col. Charles Page, Surg. U. S. A., Med, Dis Major General Commanding.

February 23 Official J. W. Crows, Aide-de-Camp Maren 25

efit of any decree to be made herein.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, 836 f1 February 23

E. H. KELLERS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN FANCY GOODS FINE SOAPS

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, ALIER, DAVIS, WRIGHT, HOLLOWAY, &c. Also, a

> MEDICINE CHESTS GLASS

PURE AND FRESH DRUGS. and none other are allowed to go out of the Establish

the execution of orders. E. H. KELLERS, M.D. II BAER, M.D.

OFFICIAL. Headquarters Second Military District,)

I. IN COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS NO. 10, Headquarters of the Army, March 11th, 1867, the un-

General to maintain the security of the inhabitants in their persons and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punto a Commission or other military tribunal for trial.

afenders to trial, and will hold the accused in custody for trial by Military Commission, Provost Court or other tribunal organized pursuant to orders from these Head! quarters. Arrests by military authority will be reported VI. The Commanding General, desiring to preserve tranquility and order by means and agencies most conge-

VII. All orders heretofore published to the Departmen

staff of the Major General Commanding Capt. J. W. Clons, 38th U. S. Infantry, Act. Asst. Adjt. Gen, and Aide-de-Camp.

and Act. Judge Advocate. Motor James P. Roy, 6th U.S. Intt., Act. Asst. Inspec-

S. A., Chief Commissary of Subsistence,